INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, \1892-SIXTEEN PAGES.

Rain; colder weather.

# FIRST SUITS.

We invite Special Attention to our Exhibit of

BOYS' CONFIRMATION

KNEE-PANT SUITS

At prices ranging from

\$4.50 \$8

In Cheviots, Worsteds, and Corkscrews. Also

BOYS' CONFIRMATION LONG-PANT

At prices ranging from

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In Black Worsteds, Cheviots Tricots, Diagonals, Corkscrews and Clay Worsteds.

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CLOTHING: STORE,

26 to 40 N. Pennsylvania St.

sold at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

10 and 15c.

sold from \$1.50 to \$3.50.

5c, worth 10 and 121c.

THE

-OF THE -

Is running over with stylish headwear for Spring.

Girls (they wear the same eign and Domestic Dress, kind nowadays), all qualities and colors.

Boys' Wool and Fur Crushers and Derbys, 50c to \$2.

Novelties, too numerous to itemize, for small children, 25c to \$2.

Men's New Soft Crushers, SUITS feather-weights, ounce Hats.
Flanges and Vamoose Hats. Flanges and Vamoose Hats,

> 50c to \$3. Men's Spring Derbys, latest Gold, at 25c. American and English designs, for \$1.25 and upward to the best hat made and in all colors.

R. E. GROFF, Superintendent Hat Department

# WHEN

CLOTHING: STORE,

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FURNITURE SALE

Nearing the Close.

There are bargains left that may be secured before we go out

of the retail trade. Come and examine our stock at once.

71 and 73 West Washington Street.

H. FRANK & CO.,

115 and 117 East Washington Street.

BIG: BARGAINS

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.

(Monday, March 28 and Tuesday, 29, 1892.)

One lot Ladies' Black Jerseys, sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, for 25c, formerly

One lot Ladies' Black Jerseys, sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, for 50c, formerly

25 dozen of Ladies' Colored Border Handkerchiefs for 1c, worth

35 dozen of Ladies' Colored Border Handkerchiefs for 5c, worth

One lot of Ladies' Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs for 20c, worth 30c.

25 dozen Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, colored border, your choice for

25 dozen Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, seamless, for 15c, or 2 for 25c. 5,000 yards of Woolen Laces, in all colors, for 1c per yard; worth 10c

8-button White Suede Gloves, for ladies, for 75c, worth \$1.

This sale is no sham. I have the goods.

8-button Suede, in browns, slates, black, fitted to the hand, for \$1.

See the new shades in red and green, fitted to the hand, for \$1.50.

## FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

For this week we invite at-Hats and Caps for Boys and tention to Gentlemen's For-Walking and Driving Gloves in all new shades and new drawn backs. We name wholesale prices.

## SPECIAL.

One lot plated Link Sleeve Buttons, plain and Roman

Elbisrevere, a new scarf (patented), crocheted, reversible, a novelty, 25c, 50c and \$1.

Four lots plain, colored, price will save you double heel and toe, seamless one-half hose, fast colors, 25c.

26 to 40 N. Pennsylvania St.

IN VERY BAD ODOR.

Policeman Humbrecht, of Fort Wayne, Drew a Monthly Salary from a Dive-Keeper.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 26.—For several weeks past Mayor Zollinger has been endeavoring to close up a number of the tough places in this city. He has several times called the attention of the police and the prosecuting attorney to the fact that these places were openly violating the law. SPIEGEL, THOMS & CO., The chief of police has carefully laid his plans to raid the houses, but singularly the keepers have always advised of the approaching raids. When the officers swooped their places were either closed up or there were no visitors present. zled the chief and the Mayor, as the plans were imparted in advance only to one or two officers, whose assistance was required, and who were considered trustworthy. It leaked out to-night, however, that the dive-keepers have been given the tip by certain patrolmen, one of whom, at least, officer Humbrecht, one of the oldest officers on the force is being investigated by the police board. He is charged with receiving money from "Mike" Wickliffe, proprietor of a bad house, who wanted to be kept posted. It is stated that Wickliffe has confessed to the Mayor that, for two years past, he has paid the officer a stated sum of \$10 per month for advising him when a raid was contemplated. It is not known as yet whether other patrolmen are mixed up in like transactions, but a full investigation will be made. Officer Humbrecht has, for years, been a terror to violators, and much surprise is felt at the present expose of his

RELIGIOUS MOCKERY.

Shocking Scenes Attending the Death of Dying Believer in Faith Cure.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 26 .- Miss Margaret Logan, a popular young woman of twenty-two years, a noted faith-cure adherent, died at her home in Allegheny last Wednesday night, surrounded by a half dozen other faith healers from the Bethesda Home. Miss Logan, in religious belief, was a Reformed Presbyterian. She had been ill for some time, suffering from a complication of diseases. From the beginning of her sickness she rested on her faith belief, and refused to take medicines. From a woman who was among those who sur-rounded her death-bed the following story was learned: It was a pitiful sight during the last hour of her life. Surrounding her bed were four men and two women, who are believers in faith cures. The men especially acted in a very rough manner, and just before she died one of them laid his hands on her shoulder and, becoming ex-

"Oh, sister, don't die. Jesus don't want you yet. Take a little chocolate, milk and eggs. and you will be all right." At the very moment she was breathing her last and the death rattle could be plainly heard. All the believers in the faith cure who were present knelt down and prayed, while the sufferer lay there hovering between life and death, with her eyes almost forced out of her head from the intense pain she must have suffered. She listened to their prayers and prayed herself, and during these prayers death came to her.

A Drunken Man's Brutal Double Crime. WHEELING, W. Va., March 26 .- A horrible murder occurred in this city at a late hour last night. Samuel Alson, a mill nose and man, went home intexicated and accused was bro his wife of intidelity. In a quarrel ensuing Alson struck the woman ever the head recover.

## Men's Dept. PRETTY SET OF DEMAGOGUES | day have been heard from, and that nearly all of them will be present in the House Tuesday. HOW REPUBLICANS WILL VOTE.

There is a marked departure in

## STYLES

This spring from those which Now These Same Brigadiers Propose to have prevailed in the past. You will require more time in making the selection of a SUIT and SPRING OVER-COAT this season at the

Than formerly, for the reason that we have so many more STYLES to select from, and that means a great deal when you consider the well-known fact that we always have exhibited a GREATER VARI-ETY than all other stores combined.

Prices range from

\$5 = \$30

And the stock in this department comes from our manufactory, and at our marked

ONE PROFIT.

THE

CLOTHING STORE. CLOTHING: STORE

26 to 40 N. Pennsylvania St.

twice with a heavy poker, fracturing her skull and inflicting fatal injuries. Alson's sister interfered to protect the woman and the infuriated man knocked her down, grabbed her by the hair and tore half the sealp off. The murderer was captured.

MR. MILLER WAS NO "JAY."

He Reads the Newspapers, and Was, Therefore, Prepared for the Confidence Men.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- William Miller, of Miles City, Mont., reads the newspapers. He was approached on Broadway, this city, by a glib-tongued young man, who claimed to be an old acquaintance. Miller realized that he was being "worked," and introduced himself. The stranger excused himself and walked on. At Canal street. Miller was accosted by another stranger. "Why, Mr. Miller, how are all the folks in Miles City? Saw your name in the paper; just going up to your hotel to see you. Of course you don't remember me, but you know the governor; he is president of the First National Bank of Miles City."

"Young man," said the Westerner, when

the other paused for breath, "I want to make you acquainted with a friend of mine." He beckoned to a policeman. The etranger fled, but was captured. At the Police Court subsequently Judge Duffy was compelled to discharge him, as no charge could be brought against him.

FOUR HIT BY ONE BULLET.

An Accidentally-Discharged Rifle Kills a Baby and Wounds Three Persons.

DEMING, N. M., March 26 .- A serious accident occurred to a Mormon family yesterday. Brice Young was driving along behind another wagon when a loaded rifle in the front wagon accidentally fell and was discharged, the ball piercing Mr. Young's shoulder, then his son's hip and then, passing through the baby, and struck Mrs. Mary Roberts, daughter of Mr. Young. The bullet very seriously wounded the father and son and killed the baby instantly, and slightly wounded Mrs. Roberts.

MEAT IN A GLASS FACTORY.

Nine Car-Loads Fly the Track and Pitch Into the Gem Works at Dunkirk.

Frecial to the Indianapolis Journal. DUNKIRK, Ind., March 26 .- Nine cars of the second section of freight train No. 82 left the track near the Gem window-glassworks at this place early this morning. The track was torn up for some distance. and one car was thrown through the side of the packing-room of the glass factory.
The cars were loaded with meat, and it is estimated will be a loss to the company of \$25,000. The train hands escaped without a scratch. The cause of the wreck is said to be a defective switch.

Shot Crawling Through a Fence.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 26,-This morning Lee Keen, a colored boy thirteen years old, and "Chick" Bell, another small colored boy, went hunting. On their return trip they concluded to crawl through a fence, instead of climbing over. Keen had the gun, and was pulling it along after him, when the weapon was discharged. The shot entered his left leg. tearing it from the knee to hip, took off his

Democratic Hypocrisy in Congess Never More Evident than It Is Now.

Not Long Ago the Southerners Made Themselves Fairly Hoarse in Denouncing the Senate for Its "Infamous Cloture Rule."

Apply the Most Odious of Gag Laws,

By Shutting Off All Debate on Such an Important Measure as the Silver Bill-The Rule Likely to Be Reported Tuesday.

CHANGED THEIR VIEWS.

Southerners Are Now Yelling for Cloture After Having Long Denounced It,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 26. - Ex-Speaker Reed and some other Republican leaders are trying to get together on the proposition for united action upon the cloture rule, which is to be reported to the House on Tuesday for the purpose of securing a vote upon the free-silver bill. Mr. Reed con-tends that it is the duty of the Republicans to vote this proposition down, as it is the most tyrannical ever offered, and, further, that the Republicans who oppose free coinage should strike it every time it sticks its head above the surface. It is probable that his advice will be followed. The rule which the trio of Southern Democrate who run the House, through the committee on rules— Crisp, McMillin and Catchings—propose to report on Tuesday will forever close Southtain Senate cloture, and also the rulings of Speaker Reed.

Only a little over a year ago the Southern Democrats in Congress and those in the Senate especially, were wailing deeply over that "infamous cloture rule," which a Republican committee on rules proposed for the purpose of shutting off endless debate on the elections bill and bringing the measure to a final issue. The Democrats promised to consume every minute of the remaining session in debate, if necessary, to defeat a final vote. The Republicans, feeling that six months or more were enough waste of time, determined to fix a day and an hour in that day when a vote should be taken. The wail against the "infamous cloture rule" has not yet died out in the South. The Kepublicans finally abandoned their proposition, although their justification was acknowledged by all fair-minded men.

A little time, and the mutations of politics have changed the position of those Southern Democrats. Instead of permitting debate appear the resolution which will be

Southern Democrats. Instead of permitting detate upon the resolution which will be reported by Southern Democrats providing for a vote on free coinage, they will muzzle every month and prohibit the first parliamentary move against consideration of the bill which it is intended to pass.

It was first intended to bring the special order before the House on Monday, but Speaker Crisp said this evening that the committee on rules would meet on Monday, and if a special order were agreed to that the order would not be taken up until the next tay, Tuesday.

BE A BATTLE ROYAL.

The Anti-Silverites Promise to a Lively Fight Against the Special Order Rule. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 26. - The House committee on rules will meet Monday and take action on a special order providing for a vote on the passage of the freecoinage bill. The epecial order, which will not be reported till Tuesday, will fix the date for the vote and the hour of the day at which the silver bill shall be taken up and probably be accompanied by a provision that no dilatory motions shall be entertained. A clew to the provisions of this special order is furnished by the resolution introduced in the House yesterday providing that the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the engrossment, the third reading and final passage of the bill and pending amendments, and also that no dilatory motions shall be enter-tained. The date set by this resolution was Monday next, March 28, and its adoption would result in the immediate placing of the bill upon its passage. If the con tee on rules agrees to adopt this resolution or its intent, as a special order. the battle royal will be upon the special order itself rather than upon the amendments and the bill, and the anti-silver men feel that their salvation lies in preventing a direct vote on the bill, be-

they developed Thursday will fade away on a direct motion for the passage of the bill, and the main hope lies in the attempt to prevent this by filibustering on the spe-A telegram was received this morning from Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, the absent member of the committee on rules, stating that he had left Vicksburg last night and would be in Washington to-morrow. The free-silver men claim, and the antis practically admit, thata special order providing for a direct voteon the bill will be agreed to by a strict party vote, Messrs. Crisp, Catchings and McMillin, Democrats, voting for it, against Mesers. Reed and Burrows, Republicans.

cause many members who will vote for its

passage will vote against motions aimed to

secure action on it, opposition to which could not technically be considered as direct antagonism to the main question. The

antis know that the remarkable strength

M'MILLIN WILL VOTE FOR IT. The doubt surrounding the probable action of Mr. McMillin on this special order is rapidly being removed and the free-silver men make the confident assertion that he will not dare vote against his party colleagues on the committee in the matter. A prominent free-coinage member said to your correspondent to-day that Mr. McMillin would be obliged for his own political salvation to vote with Messrs. Crisp and Catchings. Nearly every man, woman and child in Mr. McMillin's district, to use the words of this member, were in favor of free coinage, and whatever were Mr. McMillin's conscientions. tions convictions concerning the right to shut off debate on a measure, he would be obliged to sacrifice the feeling to the interests of his constituents.

The main difficulty that will confront the committee on rules in its probable attempt to secure consideration of the special order Tuesday morning will be on a question of the approval of the journal of Monday's proceedings, and a fight, such as was waged when the first special order setting apart time for consideration of the Bland bill was reported, will again ensue, but with increased bitterness. It will be remembered that on that occasion Speaker Crisp decided that the reading of the journal was not necessary and will probably so decide Tuesday. This will open the field for filibustering and a repitition of the exciting scenes of Thursday night will take place. Telegrams nrg-ing their presence in Washington have been

There are a considerable number of Republicans who will probably vote for the special order, or not vote at all-which would have the same effect-in order to force a square test vote on the question of free coinage. These men will vote against a free-coipage bill when it comes up on its merits, but are against the side-tracking of the bill. Mr. Reed, Mr. Dingley and others are in favor of voting

against the silver bill in all its parliamentary stages from now on. But Mr. Burrows, Mr. Henderson of Iows, Mr. Hepkins of Illinois, and other Western Republicans, with some Eastern men, will not agree to this programme. The silver question they say was as much an issue as anything else in the West, and they insist that the Democrats in the West who have been attacking the Republican policy shall come squarely out and record themselves for or against free coinage.

against free coinage.

It is practically conceded that the rule will carry in the House, provided the Republicans as a party do not oppose its adoption.

The probabilities are that if the rule be adopted no other proposition looking to a side-tracking of the silver question can succeed. The anti-silver Democrats intend to move a substitute in the nature to move a substitute in the nature of a monetary conference proposition for the Bland bill; but the Republicans if not against the rule, will not aid in the shifting of the issue by a monetary conference. They say that the President, under the law as it is at present, has authority to participate in a monetary conference, and that, therefore, the passage of an additional law is unnecessary. Of course, if against the rule, they will also be against the next proposition of the anti-silver Democrats to postpone the matter until the next presidential election. When the question comes up on the passage of the Bland bill, however, there is no doubt as to how the Republicans will stand, and there will then be an alliance between the anti-silver Democrats and all but nine of the Republicans. Mr. Funston, of Kansas, and Mr. V. A. Taylor, of Ohio, who have heretofore voted with the free-coinage men, will vote against the bill on its merits.

A Republican suggested to ex-Speaker

A Republican suggested to ex-Speaker Egypt for the overthrow of the late to let the silver bill go through. "It is blanked nonsense," exclaimed the exspeaker. "If we are against the bill, we must be against it all the way through." Mr. Dingley, of Maine, talked in the same strain.

REV. H. M. LAMPORT'S SAD DEATH.

The Methodist Minister with a Friend Run Down by the Cars and Both Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., March 26.-A terrible accident happened at Osceola, a small station six miles west of here, last night, resulting in the death of Rev. H. M. Lamport, pastor of the Methodist Church at Kendallville, and Henry Bowles, a rich and infinential farmer, living a short distance from where he was killed. Rev. Lamport was waiting for a passenger train to convey him to Kendallville, and together with Mr. Bowles was walking on a side-track, engaged deeply in conversation. Some gravel cars were set in motion on the sidetrack without being noticed by the men, and, striking them, threw both down and killed both. The men were not missed,

MRS. WISCHNEWITZKY DIVORCED.

and the bodies not found till this morning,

Daughter of the Late Congressman Kelley Wins Her Suit, with Custody of Children.

CHICAGO, March 26 .- A dramatic scene took place before Judge Baker to-day when Dr. Wischnewetzky, of New York, took the witness-stand to repel charges of cruelty made by his wife, the daughter of the late Congressman, "Pig-iron" Kelley. It had been said that in a quarrel the wife called her husband a Russian Jew. "See here." suddenly broke out the witness, snatching up one of his wife's letters, which had been offered in evidence, "see how she writes to her Russian Jew. She says she loved the ground his feet tread and that she felt toward him as a Christian to his God. There!" and the Doctor shook the paper triumphantly, while his wife concealed her face in her hands and colored violently.

Judge Baker, to-night, rendered a decis ion in the case favorable to Mrs. Wischne witzky, awarding her the custody of the three children. The doctor, who professed great love for the children and inability to live without them, as soon as the decision was announced, moved his lawyer to plead for the custody of the eldest boy, but the plea was unavailing. After a painful partcourt room, not even glancing at his wife.

A GOOD WORD FOR MORMONS.

After Being Entertained by the Saints, President Eliot Tries to Return Their Kindness.

Boston, March 26 .- Regarding his recent speech at Salt Lake City, about which so much has been said, President Eliot sends the following dispatch to the Advertiser: The report in the Salt Lake Tribune is untrustworthy. Polygamy is completely abandoned as
a doctrine of the Marmon Church, and has been
made a crime by the votes of Mormons. I think
that they should now be treated as regards
their property rights and freedom of thought
and worship precisely like the Roman Catholics,
the Jews, the Methodists, or any other religious
denomination. Charles W. Eliot.

A Salt Lake dispatch says: Relative to the charge of President Eliot in the Boston Advertiser that the Tribune's report of his speech in the Ealt Lake Tabernacle on the 16th inst. was incorrect the Tribune says: "The reporter who wrote the report, though a synopsis, was perfectly fair, and stated the speaker's sentiments correctly. Moreover, the same reporter was complimented a day or two after by a prominent saint for giving so fair a statement of what was said in the Tabernacle that night. The stenographic report in the Deseret News substantiates this, and, besides, the reporter was with President Eliot the following day and there was no complaint whatever from President Eliot."

EXODUS OF NEGROES.

Six Hundred and Fifty Leave Memphis for Okiahoma and 1,000 More Will Follow.

MEMPHIS. Tenn., March 26 .- Six hundred and fifty negroes left Memphis this morning for Oklahoma. They will make the journey in wagons and on foot. It is expected that one thousand more will leave for the same place Monday. The exodus is not directly due to the late lynching. The matter has been talked of before, but the lynching and the action of the colored mass-meeting advising all who could to leave precipitated it and caused many to make up their minds to go who perhaps would not otherwise have done so.

Twenty Yountsville Strikers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 26.-Twenty young men, who have been employed in the Younts' woolen-mills at Yountsville, five miles southwest of here, struck this morning for higher wages. This was retused, and they came to this city, where

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

He Never Does Anything Above Board in a Hurry, but Is Swift to Act Secretly.

The Recent Appearance of a Fleet of War Ships Off Alexandria Pointed Out as Something That Might Happen in Behring Sea.

Real Point at Issue in the Sealeries Controversy Explained by Senators.

England's Change of Position on the Protection of the Seal Herds-Not Likely to Resort to Force to Prevent Seizure of Poachers.

SALISBURY IN NO HURRY,

At Least as Far as Appearances Go, but No One Knows What He Is Doing in Secret.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, March 26 .- It is impossible to discover, by searching inquiry at usually well-informed sources, that there is any purpose on the part of Lord Salisbury to make concessions on the Behring sea question. The government is still holding under consideration the last note of President Harrison. It is reported that there will be no special hurry about arriving at any conclusion, and that the English Ministry will

proceed just as if there was no stir at

Washington. Lord Salisbury is never hasty in his movements. He is both deliberate and secretive. A few months ago it came to the knowledge of the British Foreign Office that a movement was contemplated in Turkish rule in fact as well as in name. Not a hint of the news was given at the time to the general public, but a few days later a brief telegram appeared in the newspapers stating that a fleet of British iron-clads had anchored off Alexandria. It was not until some weeks later that the reason why those iron-clads had suddenly appeared in Alexandria was published in papers supposed to be in the confidence of the government. The crisis was over. the plotters against the Khedive and British rule did not need any proclamation to tell them why the iron-clads were there,

and they gave up plotting. From this example it may be seen how little the public is likely to know of the purposes of England relative to Behring sea. If Lord Satisbury has intended to make a paval demonstration in that quarter he probably sent the orders to Admiral Hotham before Christmas or at even an earlier date, for he knew that the issue had to come up. The Admiralty authorities, therefore, would be perfectly justified in saying now that no new orders had been sent to Admiral Hotham. Nor would any new orders be necessary, even in face of a probable collision in Behring sea. British admirals on foreign stations have a large discretion and if they see a British subject wronged they have the power to act on that discretion, Admiral Hotham would probably need no special instructions to enable him to inter-fere in behalf of a Canadian or other British vessel captured on the high seas by an American cruiser or revenue cutter. It would be his duty to interfere under his general instructions as admiral. Therefore, the British Admiralty is not likely to show any signs of increased activity on account of the Behring sea crisis.

TONE OF THE PRESS. The tone of the English press in regard to the dispute is revealing a change of public sentiment. Up to a day or so ago the prevailing attitude toward the claims of the United States was one of keen ridicule, Now the idea seems to be dawning that serious trouble over the affair is not at all improbable. The editorials on the subject are more serious and the likelihood of hostilities is discussed pro and con. It is true that the weight of opinion is still against the probability of actual war, and though many journals have adopted a "nasty" tone, yet there is not the violence of expression that characterized the utterances of the press at the time Lord Sackville was given his passports from Washington.

The St. James Gazette (Conservative) says: "It has heretofore been believed that the American bluster over the Behring sea question was indulged in for electioneering purposes. But the news of the revival of purposes. But the news of the revival of the Russo-American agreement, and the fact that Russian war ships have been or-dered to Vladivostock give another aspect to the situation. We cannot have Russia

interfere in this matter." The Chronicle says: "It is not surprising Behring sea controversy has caused a lively stir among the diplomates in London. The American threat to resort to force seems ominous. Such threats were once thought to be peculiar to the proslavery Democrats, but we now see representatives of New England indulging in them. Even if they be mere rant, their use is more or less perilous. We are not disposed to make a nation out an offender because of a word: yet indiscreet words have before this set nations about one an-

other's care."

Some of the London papers fear that a conflict might be precipitated by the indiscreet action of raval officers. Viceadmiral Sir Nowell Salmon has written a etter, which is published to-day, in which he says that the commanding American naval officer will presumably be instructed to capture any vessel, whatever flag she sails under, that he finds catching seals within what the United States ciains to be mare clausum, using force if necessary. The British commanding officer will be ordered to forcibly prevent any such interference with British vessels. "If both officers execute their instructions," Admiral Salmon asks, "how can a collision be avoided?"

The Sheffield Telegraph has a bellicose leading article saying: "We have a tender impression of Washington statesmen. Like Chinese soldiers they don ugly masks to frighten the enemy.' Curt dispatches, which are but veiled threats, are being fired at our Foreign Office. Sir Robert Peel, under conditions only slightly more grave, once repelled the belligerent bluster of the States by a speech, serious and dignified, which, despite its calmness of tone, was not misunderstood by those at whom it was aimed. It sobered the American fire-eaters. The bird of freedom drooped its wings and subdued its screech at the sight of the gleam of the hon's teeth, and brother Jonathan thought it prudent to abandon his pastime of twisting the animal's tail. Now, again, the pro-fessional politicians are insulting England. They would fire a prairie to roast a suckling pig: they would stir up Vesuvius to boil an egg." The article goes on in like strain at considerable length, showing a bitter feeling toward the country which has deprived Sheffield of so large a part of

A British Naval Officer's Views. NEW YORK, March 26 .- Admiral H. J. Selwyn, of the British navy, was seen at the Everett House to-day, and asked what he thought about the Behring sea controversy. He arrived in New York on the steamer Majestic, and is on his way to visit Mexico. For fifty-eight years he has seen active service in the British navy, and was with Sir Edward Belcher's expedition at San Francisco in 1887. His prompt answer was: "There will be no war between England and the United States, no matter what the present outlook portends. I look upon nose and entered his eye. The injured boy was brought to this city and his wounds dressed. It is hardly possible that he will recover.

Sent to all absentees by both factions on they are now loading. They were carders the controversy as politics, merely, for I and spinners, but their stopping work will in no wise interfere with the running of the factory, as other men can be secured.

The product of the controversy as politics, merely, for I know that England does not desire the in no wise interfere with the running of the factory, as other men can be secured.

The product of the controversy as politics, merely, for I know that England does not desire the in no wise interfere with the running of the factory, as other men can be secured.

# NO. 39 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

One door west of L. S. Ayres & Co.'s.